Foreign collaboration proposals to use foreign brand names

*178. PROF. C. LAKSHMANNA: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that recently a large number of companies are coming forward with foreign collaboration proposals purely to use the foreign brand names; and

(b) if so, what action is proposed to be taken by Government to ensure that Indian brand names are developed?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI J. VENGAL RAO): (a) No, Sir.

(b) As a general policy, while approving foreign collaboration proposals, foreign trade marks are not ordinarily allowed for use on products for internal sales. A standard condition to this effect is incorporated in all foreign collaboration approval letters.

Local Employees in ONGC

*179. SHRI RAOOF VALIULLAH: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that ONGC has accepted the demands of Government of Assam relating to employment of local people in its operations;

(b) what are the other demands of the State Government and whether they have been accepted by the Central Government;

(c) whether Government of Gujarat have also submitted similar demands; if so, what is Government's reaction thereto; and

(d) whether representatives of Gujarat and Assam will be included in the special committee on exploration and research set up by the ONGC?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI BRAHM DUTT): (a) As per the recruitment and promotion regulations (1980), of ONGC recruitment of class III & IV categories of posts, maximum of pay scale of which does not exceed Rs. 1250/-, has been decentralised at regional level. All such posts are notified to the local employment exchange(s) and candidates sponsored are considered for recruitment.

(b) Some of the other major demands of the State Govt. and the action taken by the Central Govt. thereon:—

Demand	Action Taken.
(i) Increase in the rate of royalty on crude oil production.	The Government of India has raised the roalty on crude oil from Rs. 61 pr MT to to Rs. 192 per MT with effect from 1-4-1984 after consultation with the State Governments. The Govt. of Assam have demanded royalty higher than Rs. 192 MT. The Government of Assam have stated that they would be sending a a comprehensive proposal in this regard.
(ii) Reduction of price of Gas	The Govt. of Asam have been demanding supply of gas at the rate of Rs. 100 per thousand cubic mtrs. for Assam State Electricity Board and at the rate of Rs. 250 per thousand cubic mtrs for other projects. As per the prices fixed by the Govt. w.e.f. 30-1-87, Gas is sold in North-Eastern States at Rs 1000 per thousand cubic mtrs. subject to a discount upto Rs. 500 per thousand cubic mtrs. for individual cases on merit.

D m n	Action Taken
(iii) Setting up of new refinery in Assam.	(iii) As per Assam Accord, a new refinery is to be set up in Assam in private sector. Assam Govt. have been advised to identify a suitable private party and also get a feasibility report prepare l. The State Govt. have engaged Engineers India L d. for the preparation of feasibility report.
(iv) Setting up of a Gas Cracker Project.	(iv) EIL has been engaged for preparing a feasibility report on the project.

(c) The Govt. of Gujarat has been demanding increase in the royalty on crude oil production. The last increase in royalty was effected by ntral Govt. with effect from 1-4-84.

(d) ONGC has not set up any special committee on exploration and research.

India's position in Industrial Nations

*180. SHRI J. P. GOYAL: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that India has slipped to the 27th position among the industrial nations of the world from the 10th position it held for many years;

(b) if so, what are the details in this regard;

(c) whether there is any proposal to overhaul and modernise the Industrial Policy Resolution of 1956 to improve India's performance in this regard; and

(d) if so, what are the details in regard thereto and what other steps are contemplated to bring India to at least the 10th position which it had originally occupied for many years?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI J. VENGAL RAO): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) and (d) While the Industrial Policy Resolution of 1956 provides the framework for the Government's industrial policy, a number of liberalisation measures have been introduced from time to time to stimulate growth, modernisation and competition in the industrial sector of the economy. Indian industry has made significant strides over the years and the industrial base has been considerably diversified. Measures taken in the last two years, such as delicensing, bread banding, minimum economic capacities, re-endorsement of capacity, and expansion of investment incentives are expected to further strengthen industrial growth of the country.

पेट्रो-केमिकल निगम की स्थापना

*१८१. श्री मोर्जा इर्शादबेग : क्या उद्योग मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि गुजरात सरकार ने तेल व प्राकृतिक गैस के लिए एक पेट्रो-केमिकल निगम की स्थापना करने की मांग है; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो उसका ब्यौरा क्या है और सरकार द्वारा इस संबंध में क्या निर्णय लिया गया है या लिए जाने की संभावना है ?

उद्योग मंत्रालय में रसायन और पेट्रो-रसायन विभाग में राज्य मंत्री (श्री आर० के० जयवन्त सिंह : (क) गुजरात सरकार ने तेल और प्राकृतिक गैस के लिए एक पेट्रो-केमिकल्स कारपोरेशन की स्थापना करने की कोई मांग नहीं की है।

(ख) प्रश्न ही नहीं उठता।